

14. The molding composition as claimed in claim 1, which further comprises from 0.1 to 10% by weight of stabilizers and auxiliaries.
15. A process to prepare a molding composition which comprises preparing a polyacetal copolymer which consists essentially of oxymethylene units and oxyethylene units, using trifluoromethanesulfonic acid and/or a derivative of trifluoromethanesulfonic acid as an initiator, mixing the polyacetal copolymer with at least one colorant selected from the group consisting of white pigments, black pigments and color pigments, and obtaining a colored polyacetal molding composition whose emission of formaldehyde is lower than from a molding composition for which the polyacetal copolymer was prepared using a Lewis acid as an initiator.
16. The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein said colorant is in an amount from 0.1 to 3.0% by weight.
17. The process as claimed in claim 16, wherein the colorant carries a coating of an alkali metal salt of a fatty acid having at least 12 carbon atoms.
18. The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the polyacetal copolymer comprises from 0.1 to 10 mol% of oxyethylene units.
19. The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the formaldehyde emission, determined on test specimens to VDA 275, is not more than 60% of the formaldehyde emission of a colored molding composition for which the polyacetal copolymer was prepared using BF_3 as initiator.
20. The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the formaldehyde emission, determined on test specimens to VDA 275, is not more than 20 mg/kg.
21. The process as claimed in claim 15, which further comprises from 0.1 to 10% by weight of stabilizers and auxiliaries.
22. The process as claimed in claim 16, wherein the polyacetal copolymer comprises from 1.0 to 2.5 mol% of oxyethylene units.
23. The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the formaldehyde emission, determined on